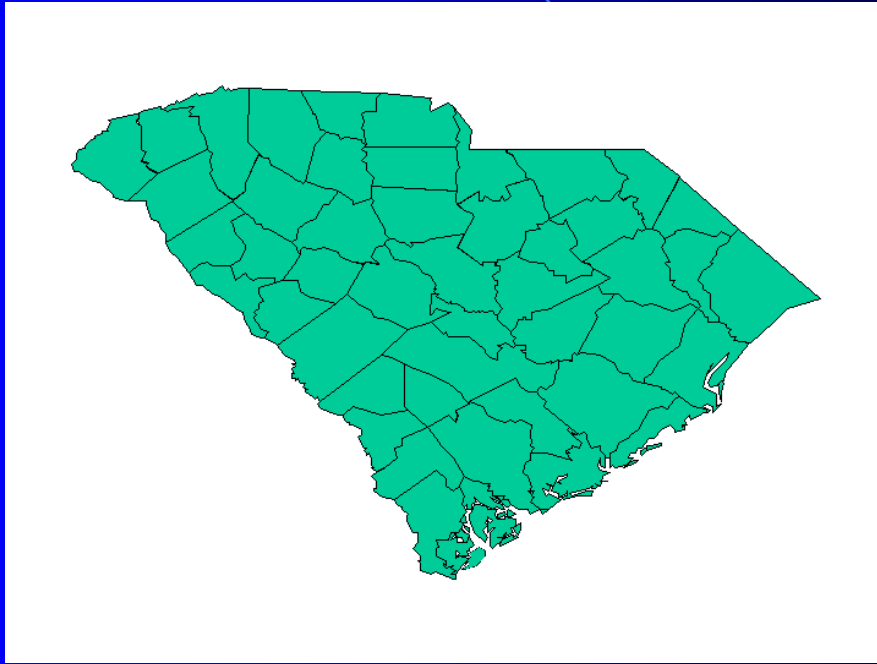


South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report June 30, 2007



South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
June 30, 2007

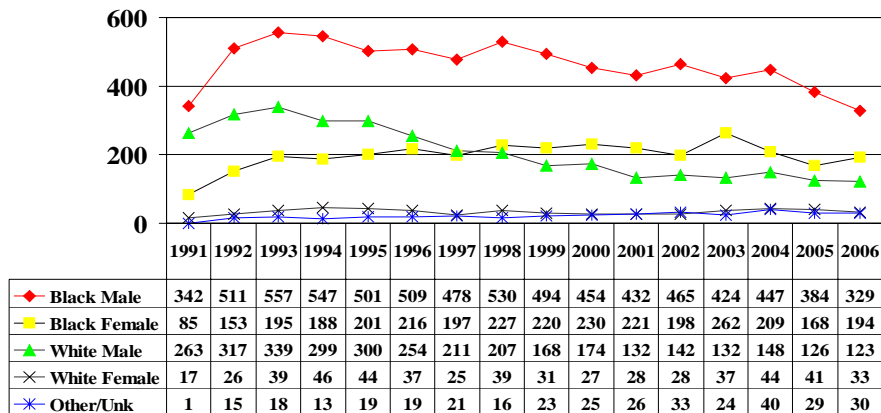
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table Use	P. 3
Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis	P. 4
AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map	P. 5
AIDS Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area	P. 6
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and District	P. 8
AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 10
Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 11
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary	P. 12
AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 13
Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 14
HIV/AIDS Case Rate Map	P. 15
HIV/AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and District	P. 16
HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 18
Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 19
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 20
HIV/AIDS Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 21
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex	P. 22
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 23
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 24
Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 25
Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 26
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 28
Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 29
Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 31
Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 32
Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 34
Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 35
Technical Notes	P. 37

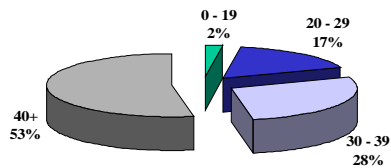
Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

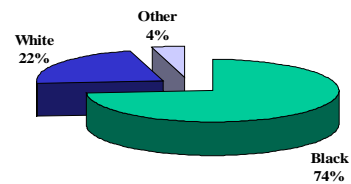
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2006 Cases



By Race
2006 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2007

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

Cumulative Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - June 30, 2007

16,970

Total Living AIDS Cases

9,288

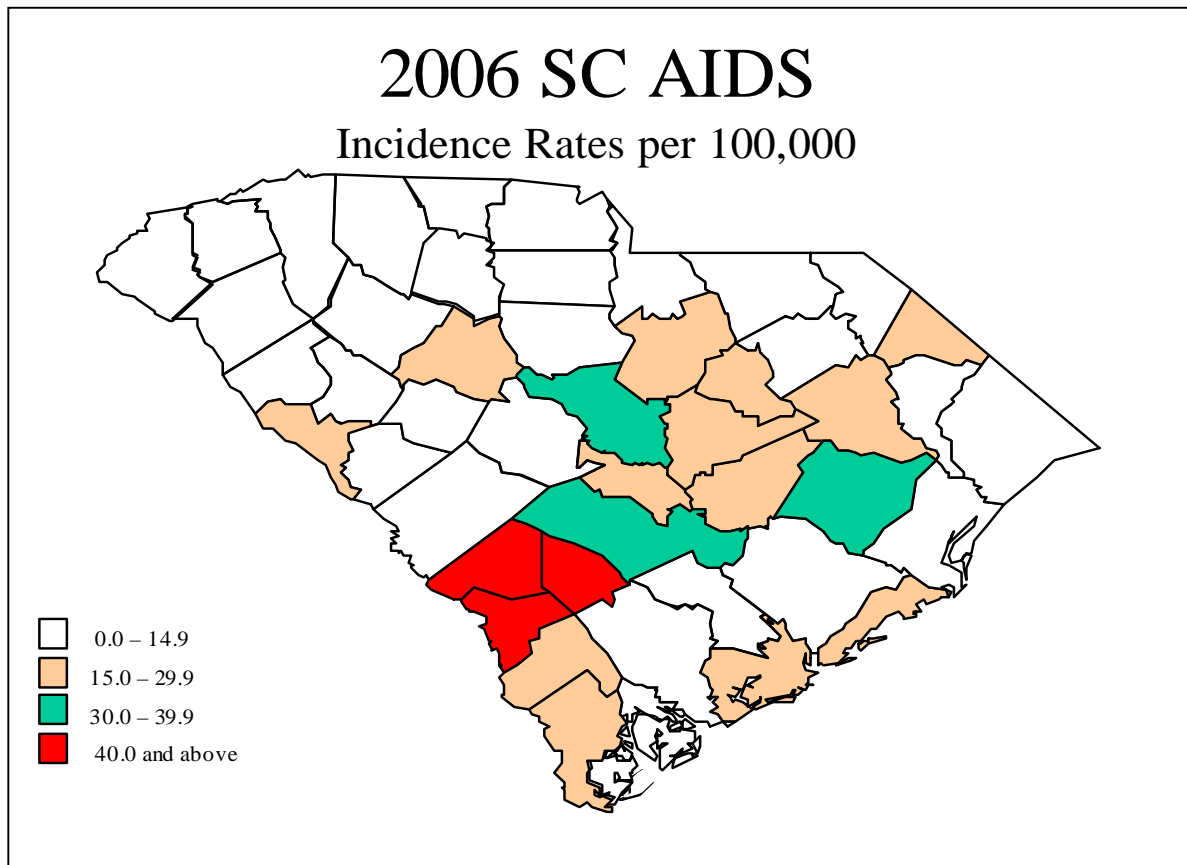
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

7,682

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - June 30, 2007

22,121



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State						
United States						
January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	707	128.4	16,777	185	16,962
2	New York	6,299	32.7	170,035	2,342	172,377
3	Maryland	1,595	28.5	28,804	312	29,116
4	Florida	4,960	27.9	99,290	1,519	100,809
5	Georgia	2,333	25.7	30,179	226	30,405
6	Louisiana	961	21.2	16,821	131	16,952
7	Delaware	176	20.9	3,433	25	3,458
8	Connecticut	666	19.0	14,304	183	14,487
9	South Carolina	668	15.7	12,614	101	12,715
10	Illinois	1,922	15.1	32,314	281	32,595
	United States	41,993	14.0	946,578	9,441	956,019
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005</i> . Vol. 17: Table 14, Pages 28-29.						
Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm						

AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area

United States

January 1, - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, Fla	2,435	44.9	53,598	990	54,588
2	Baltimore-Towson, Md	1,074	40.4	19,410	214	19,624
3	Memphis, Tenn-Miss-Ark	420	33.3	4,808	19	4,827
4	New York, NY-NJ-Pa	6,150	32.8	189,724	2,887	192,611
5	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga	1587	32.3	20,936	123	21,059
6	Baton Rouge, La	225	30.7	3,503	20	3,523
7	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La	400	30.3	8,570	69	8,639
8	San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	746	28.9	20,838	277	21,115
9	Orlando, Fla	551	28.5	8,148	91	8,239
10	Jackson, Miss	142	27.2	2,309	30	2,339
12	Columbia, SC	172	24.9	3,075	24	3,099
29	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	92	15.5	1,947	17	1,964
45	Greenville, SC	69	11.7	1,227	4	1,231
	United States	41,766	13.9	945,128	9,416	954,544

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*. Vol. 17: Table 15, Pages 30-33.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006								
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2007				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	31	119.5	44	11	.	.	.	.
Aiken	306	201.6	33	179	9	6.0	7	4.6
Allendale	51	474.5	11	22	.	.	5	46.5
Anderson	265	148.9	42	132	8	4.6	11	6.2
Bamberg	109	695.2	2	49	.	.	8	51.0
Barnwell	118	507.2	6	48	6	25.3	13	55.9
Beaufort	271	190.8	38	117	14	10.2	20	14.1
Berkeley	261	171.4	40	119	16	10.5	11	7.2
Calhoun	44	292.8	21	21	.	.	.	.
Charleston	1,590	479.0	9	833	58	17.8	60	18.1
Cherokee	76	141.0	43	38	.	.	.	.
Chester	62	188.6	39	26	4	11.7	.	.
Chesterfield	84	194.5	35	42	6	13.8	.	.
Clarendon	168	503.9	7	72	9	27.1	8	24.0
Colleton	153	387.7	15	74	5	12.6	.	.
Darlington	236	349.4	17	107	11	16.1	9	13.3
Dillon	107	345.3	18	48	5	16.2	9	29.0
Dorchester	250	210.1	32	105	10	9.2	13	10.9
Edgefield	68	269.2	24	33	.	.	.	.
Fairfield	76	319.2	20	31	11	45.5	.	.
Florence	543	413.6	14	250	38	29.2	24	18.3
Georgetown	207	340.1	19	104	6	10.0	6	9.9
Greenville	1,058	253.6	25	534	56	13.9	51	12.2
Greenwood	157	230.2	28	66	8	11.7	7	10.3
Hampton	78	366.7	16	34	5	23.2	5	23.5
Horry	585	245.3	26	262	32	14.6	32	13.4
Jasper	103	472.3	12	52	7	32.9	6	27.5
Kershaw	160	278.3	22	72	7	12.6	14	24.4
Lancaster	128	201.2	34	58	6	9.6	8	12.6
Laurens	135	191.8	37	69	8	11.2	4	5.7
Lee	87	423.2	13	34	.	.	4	19.5
Lexington	507	211.1	31	212	21	9.0	33	13.7
Marion	173	498.8	8	89	.	.	5	14.4
Marlboro	139	476.8	10	69	8	28.4	.	.
McCormick	28	273.8	23	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	90	238.3	27	38	4	10.7	10	26.5
Oconee	67	94.9	46	37	7	9.9	.	.
Orangeburg	526	579.0	4	274	21	22.8	35	38.5
Pickens	126	110.1	45	60	5	4.3	6	5.2
Richland	2,572	738.6	1	1,051	129	38.3	136	39.1
Saluda	42	220.4	29	16	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	597	220.2	30	276	34	12.7	27	10.0
Sumter	615	588.9	3	279	27	24.8	29	27.8
Union	55	194.3	36	25	.	.	4	14.1
Williamsburg	208	576.1	5	93	12	33.4	11	30.5
York	325	163.3	41	151	16	8.7	23	11.6
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	16	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	3,298	N/A	N/A	1,347	101	N/A	53	N/A
Total	16,970	392.7	N/A	7,682	757	17.9	731	16.9
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006								
District	Cumulative through June 30, 2007				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	332	133.6	13	169	15	6.1	11	4.4
Appalachia II	1,184	222.7	9	594	61	11.8	57	10.7
Appalachia III	728	206.1	11	339	40	11.4	33	9.3
Catawba	515	174.3	12	235	26	9.3	33	11.2
Edisto	679	558.6	1	344	26	21.1	46	37.8
Low Country	605	269.4	7	277	31	14.1	33	14.7
Lower Savannah	475	255.6	8	249	15	8.1	25	13.5
Palmetto	3,245	499.3	2	1,332	165	26.1	181	27.8
Pee Dee	1,282	380.6	4	605	71	21.1	53	15.7
Trident	2,101	348.3	5	1,057	84	14.4	84	13.9
Upper Savannah	461	210.4	10	202	24	10.8	17	7.8
Waccamaw	1,000	298.1	6	459	50	15.9	49	14.6
Wateree	1,030	477.3	3	457	46	21.1	55	25.5
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	16	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	3,298	N/A	N/A	1,347	101	N/A	53	N/A
Total	16,970	392.7	N/A	7,682	757	17.9	731	16.9
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2															
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006															
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through June 30, 2007															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	238	44%	209	43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	238	32%	209	29%	6,069	36%	
Injecting drug use	47	9%	28	6%	18	9%	25	10%	65	9%	53	7%	2,703	16%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	18	3%	18	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	2%	18	2%	862	5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	107	20%	106	22%	125	59%	145	60%	232	31%	251	35%	4,096	24%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	14		9		14		10		28		19		860		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		8		4		8		4		152		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		0		15		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		1		1		1		2		34		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	93		96		101		130		194		226		3,035		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%	1	0%	95	1%	
Undetermined	126	23%	126	26%	67	32%	69	29%	193	26%	195	27%	2,905	17%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	538	100%	487	100%	211	100%	240	100%	749	100%	727	100%	16,796	100%	
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	12	7%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	50%	1	100%	3	75%	2	67%	5	63%	3	75%	149	86%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		1		0		1		11		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2		1		3		1		5		2		137		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	
Undetermined	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	1	33%	2	25%	1	25%	10	6%	
Pediatric subtotal	4	100%	1	100%	4	100%	3	100%	8	100%	4	100%	174	100%	
Total	542		488		215		243		757		731		16,970		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															

Table 3
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative* Totals Through June 30, 2007

All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	71	48%	2,742	59%	129	24%	3,215	27%	209	29%	6,069	36%
Injecting drug use	13	9%	457	10%	38	7%	2,179	19%	53	7%	2,703	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	6%	349	8%	9	2%	500	4%	18	2%	862	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	28	19%	492	11%	207	38%	3,507	30%	251	35%	4,096	24%
Sex with injecting drug user	2		119		16		729		19		860	
Sex with bisexual male	0		35		3		114		4		152	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		8		0		7		0		15	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		7		2		27		2		34	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	26		323		186		2,630		226		3,035	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	1	0%	58	0%	1	0%	95	1%
Undetermined	27	18%	498	11%	159	29%	2,290	19%	195	27%	2,905	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	148	100%	4,626	100%	543	100%	11,762	100%	727	100%	16,796	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	71	60%	2,742	68%	129	38%	3,215	38%	209	43%	6,069	48%
Injecting drug use	5	4%	311	8%	22	6%	1,608	19%	28	6%	1,970	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	8%	349	9%	9	3%	500	6%	18	4%	862	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	15	13%	176	4%	83	24%	1,481	18%	106	22%	1,707	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		36		7		252		9		294	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		14		1		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		138		75		1,211		96		1,393	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	31	0%	0	0%	55	0%
Undetermined	18	15%	389	10%	100	29%	1,518	18%	126	26%	2,000	16%
Total	118	100%	4,037	100%	343	100%	8,364	100%	487	100%	12,722	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	8	27%	146	25%	16	8%	571	17%	25	10%	733	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	13	43%	316	53%	124	62%	2,026	60%	145	60%	2,389	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		83		9		477		10		566	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		35		3		114		4		152	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		6		0		3		0		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		13		1		20	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	12		185		111		1,419		130		1,642	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	1	1%	27	1%	1	0%	40	1%
Undetermined	9	30%	109	19%	59	30%	772	23%	69	29%	905	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	30	100%	589	100%	200	100%	3,398	100%	240	100%	4,074	100%

* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.

*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.

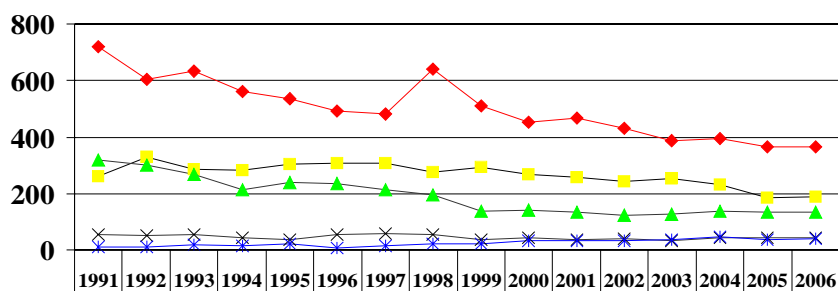
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2007**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,636	27.5%	17	13.1%	4,653	27.4%
Black, Not Hispanic	11,794	70.0%	108	83.1%	11,902	70.1%
Hispanic	340	2.0%	5	3.8%	345	2.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	44	0.3%	0	0.0%	44	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	26	0.2%	0	0.0%	26	0.2%
Total	16,840	100.0%	130	100.0%	16,970	100.0%
	Race					
	Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report					
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	11	0.2%	81	0.7%	96	0.6%
5 - 12	6	0.1%	27	0.2%	34	0.2%
13-19	22	0.5%	136	1.1%	164	1.0%
20-29	837	18.0%	2,103	17.7%	3,057	18.0%
30-39	2,087	44.9%	4,629	38.9%	6,892	40.6%
40-49	1,164	25.0%	3,427	28.8%	4,664	27.5%
Over 49	526	11.3%	1,499	12.6%	2,063	12.2%
Total	4,653	100.0%	11,902	100.0%	16,970	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,069	47.7%	N/A	N/A	6,069	36.1%
Injecting Drug Use	1,970	15.5%	733	18.0%	2,703	16.1%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	862	6.8%	N/A	N/A	862	5.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.5%	6	0.1%	65	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,707	13.4%	2,389	58.6%	4,096	24.4%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	55	0.4%	40	1.0%	95	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	2,001	15.7%	905	22.2%	2,906	17.3%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	12,723	100.0%	4,074	100.0%	16,797	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	13.8%	1	1.1%	12	6.9%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	60	75.0%	88	94.6%	148	85.5%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.5%	1	1.1%	3	1.7%
Ped Undetermined	7	8.8%	3	3.2%	10	5.8%
Pediatric Subtotal	80	100.0%	93	100.0%	173	100.0%
Totals	12,803	N/A	4,167	N/A	16,970	N/A
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2005 Through Dec. 2005, Jan. 2006 Through Dec. 2006, and Cumulative Totals* Through June 30, 2007												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	5	56%	9	75%	58	55%	21	78%	22	76%	362	66%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	1	4%	2	7%	26	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	34	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	14	13%	0	0%	0	0%	9	2%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	8	8%	4	15%	3	10%	60	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		4		3		53	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	4	44%	2	17%	12	11%	1	4%	2	7%	56	10%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	1	8%	10	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	9	100%	12	100%	106	100%	27	100%	29	100%	548	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	29	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	2	40%	0	0%	30	52%	9	56%	14	78%	192	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		2		0		30	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		0		1		11	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		0		23		7		13		148	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	1	20%	1	33%	10	17%	6	38%	4	22%	62	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	40%	2	67%	15	26%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	5	100%	3	100%	58	100%	16	100%	18	100%	285	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												



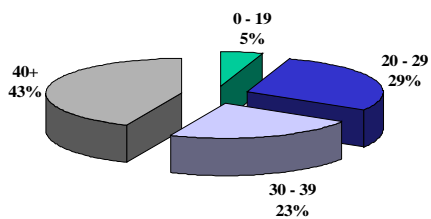
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



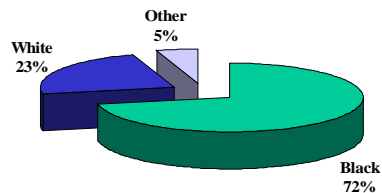
◆ Black Male	719	604	635	560	535	493	483	640	509	451	468	430	388	395	367	365
■ Black Female	262	330	287	281	303	306	309	276	295	269	256	243	252	232	184	189
▲ White Male	318	302	268	213	238	234	212	197	137	141	134	122	127	139	135	134
× White Female	53	50	55	43	37	54	57	54	37	43	36	41	31	43	43	43
* Other/Unk	10	11	19	15	20	9	14	22	20	31	31	34	38	46	35	39

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group 2006 Cases



By Race 2006 Cases



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2007

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

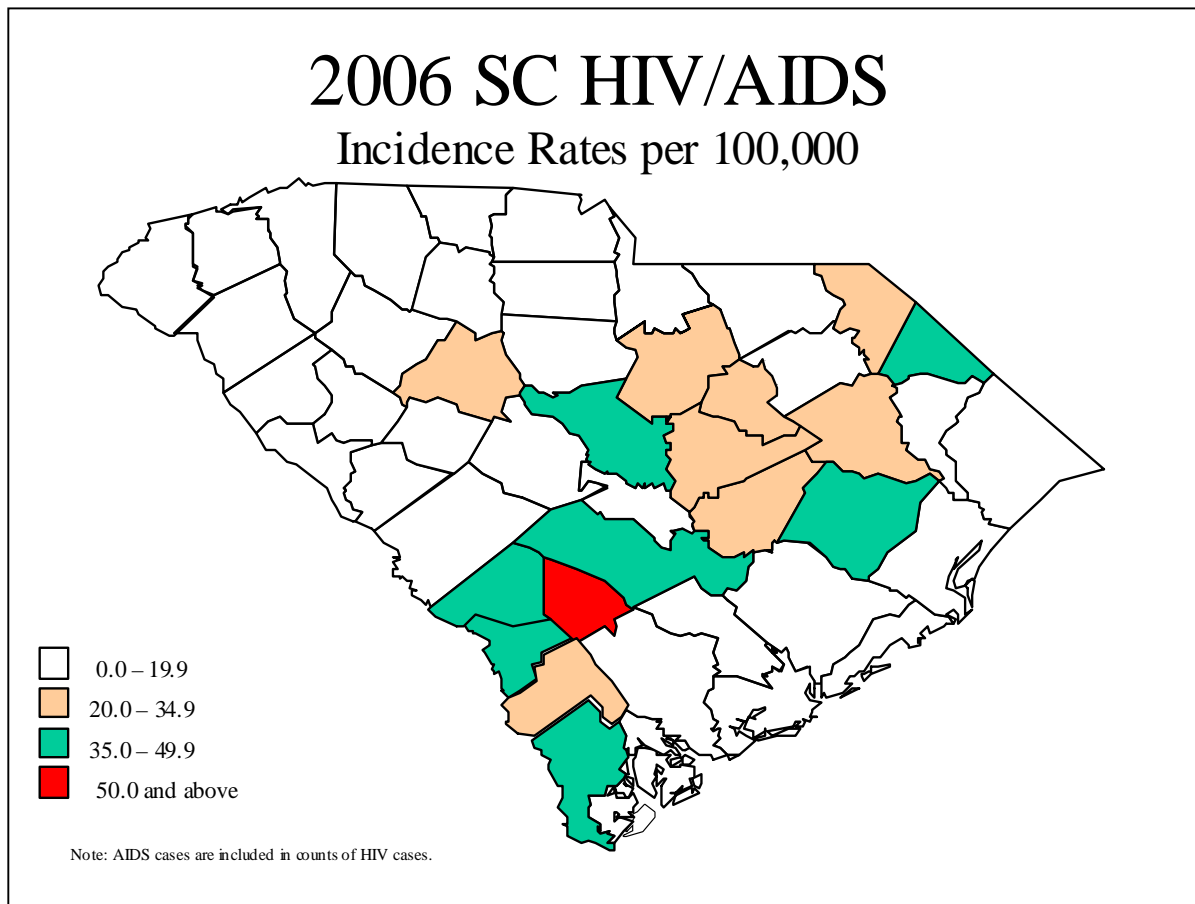


Table 6							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006							
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2007			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	58	223.6	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	547	360.3	28	17	11.2	18	11.9
Allendale	86	800.1	7	.	.	5	46.5
Anderson	409	229.8	42	13	7.5	14	7.9
Bamberg	185	1,180.0	2	4	25.3	8	51.0
Barnwell	175	752.2	10	6	25.3	11	47.3
Beaufort	461	324.5	32	20	14.5	22	15.5
Berkeley	366	240.3	41	16	10.5	15	9.9
Calhoun	45	299.5	36	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,626	791.2	8	62	19.1	65	19.6
Cherokee	110	204.1	44	.	.	.	.
Chester	108	328.5	30	5	14.7	.	.
Chesterfield	125	289.4	39	.	.	6	13.9
Clarendon	239	716.9	13	7	21.1	7	21.0
Colleton	239	605.6	18	.	.	.	.
Darlington	359	531.5	20	7	10.3	7	10.4
Dillon	179	577.7	19	11	35.7	10	32.3
Dorchester	350	294.2	38	8	7.4	14	11.8
Edgefield	196	775.9	9	6	23.9	4	15.8
Fairfield	113	474.6	22	6	24.8	4	16.8
Florence	979	745.6	12	42	32.3	38	28.9
Georgetown	323	530.7	21	9	15.0	11	18.1
Greenville	1,653	396.2	26	60	14.9	51	12.2
Greenwood	284	416.3	25	15	21.9	12	17.6
Hampton	140	658.3	15	4	18.6	6	28.2
Horry	1,061	444.9	23	43	19.7	41	17.2
Jasper	149	683.2	14	8	37.6	8	36.7
Kershaw	251	436.6	24	5	9.0	13	22.6
Lancaster	189	297.0	37	8	12.7	9	14.1
Laurens	220	312.6	34	6	8.4	7	9.9
Lee	131	637.2	16	4	19.5	6	29.2
Lexington	753	313.5	33	38	16.3	30	12.5
Marion	259	746.7	11	9	25.5	6	17.3
Marlboro	185	634.6	17	4	14.2	6	20.6
McCormick	89	870.3	5	.	.	.	.
Newberry	142	376.0	27	.	.	11	29.1
Oconee	88	124.7	46	4	5.7	.	.
Orangeburg	873	961.0	3	27	29.3	42	46.2
Pickens	146	127.6	45	4	3.4	8	7.0
Richland	4,229	1,214.0	1	174	51.7	144	41.4
Saluda	58	304.3	35	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	889	327.9	31	31	11.6	37	13.6
Sumter	943	903.0	4	24	22.1	30	28.7
Union	98	346.2	29	7	24.1	.	.
Williamsburg	303	839.2	6	11	30.6	14	38.8
York	554	278.3	40	27	14.7	22	11.1
Not Reported	156	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	22,121	511.9	N/A	767	18.1	781	18.1
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 6a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006							
District	Cumulative through June 30, 2007			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	497	200.0	13	17	7.0	16	6.4
Appalachia II	1,799	338.4	10	64	12.3	59	11.1
Appalachia III	1,097	310.5	11	40	11.4	42	11.9
Catawba	851	287.9	12	40	14.3	32	10.8
Edisto	1,103	907.5	1	31	25.1	50	41.1
Low Country	989	440.4	7	34	15.4	38	16.9
Lower Savannah	808	434.8	8	26	14.0	34	18.3
Palmetto	5,237	805.7	2	219	34.7	189	29.1
Pee Dee	2,086	619.3	4	76	22.6	73	21.7
Trident	3,342	554.1	5	86	14.7	94	15.6
Upper Savannah	905	413.1	9	31	14.0	31	14.2
Waccamaw	1,687	502.9	6	63	20.0	66	19.7
Wateree	1,564	724.7	3	40	18.3	56	25.9
Not Reported	156	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	22,121	511.9	N/A	767	18.1	781	18.1
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7															
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2005 and 2006															
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through June 30, 2007															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	266	50%	270	51%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	266	35%	270	35%	7,265	33%	
Injecting drug use	19	4%	16	3%	14	6%	14	6%	33	4%	30	4%	2,948	13%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	11	2%	15	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1%	15	2%	893	4%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	98	18%	81	15%	147	64%	137	56%	245	32%	218	28%	5,765	26%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	7		2		11		2		18		4		1,032		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		5		3		5		3		232		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		22		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		0		1		0		2		0		51		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	90		79		130		132		220		211		4,428		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98	0%	
Undetermined	139	26%	152	28%	68	30%	93	38%	207	27%	245	31%	4,874	22%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	533	100%	534	100%	229	100%	244	100%	762	100%	778	100%	21,909	100%	
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	0%	1	100%	2	67%	2	100%	4	80%	3	100%	181	85%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		6		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2		1		2		2		4		3		173		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%	
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	14	7%	
Pediatric subtotal	2	100%	1	100%	3	100%	2	100%	5	100%	3	100%	212	100%	
Total	535		535		232		246		767		781		22,121		
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.															

Table 8												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative Totals through June 30, 2007												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	79	46%	3,116	55%	179	32%	4,022	25%	270	35%	7,265	33%
Injecting drug use	13	8%	517	9%	15	3%	2,380	15%	30	4%	2,948	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	5%	340	6%	6	1%	546	3%	15	2%	893	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	30	18%	707	13%	176	31%	4,929	31%	218	28%	5,765	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	0		141		4		874		4		1,032	
Sex with bisexual male	1		52		1		176		3		232	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		7		0		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		8		0		43		0		51	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	29		491		171		3,829		211		4,428	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	61	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	39	23%	870	15%	185	33%	3,827	24%	245	31%	4,874	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	170	100%	5,638	100%	561	100%	15,778	100%	778	100%	21,909	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	79	61%	3,116	66%	179	48%	4,022	37%	270	51%	7,265	46%
Injecting drug use	4	3%	336	7%	11	3%	1,712	16%	16	3%	2,089	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	7%	340	7%	6	2%	546	5%	15	3%	893	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	12	9%	231	5%	64	17%	1,911	18%	81	15%	2,202	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		40		2		289		2		335	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		19		0		20	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	12		188		62		1,599		79		1,841	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	29	0%	0	0%	53	0%
Undetermined	25	19%	660	14%	110	30%	2,516	23%	152	28%	3,313	21%
Total	129	100%	4,755	100%	370	100%	10,747	100%	534	100%	15,876	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	9	22%	181	20%	4	2%	668	13%	14	6%	859	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	18	44%	476	54%	112	59%	3,018	60%	137	56%	3,563	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		101		2		585		2		697	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		52		1		176		3		232	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		3		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		0		24		0		31	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17		303		109		2,230		132		2,587	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	1%	0	0%	32	1%	0	0%	45	1%
Undetermined	14	34%	210	24%	75	39%	1,311	26%	93	38%	1,561	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	41	100%	883	100%	191	100%	5,031	100%	244	100%	6,033	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 9						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2007						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,638	25.7%	30	14.4%	5,668	25.6%
Black, Not Hispanic	15,781	72.0%	173	82.8%	15,954	72.1%
Hispanic	411	1.9%	4	1.9%	415	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	48	0.2%	1	0.5%	49	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	24	0.1%	1	0.5%	25	0.1%
Unknown	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
Total	21,912	100%	209	100%	22,121	100%
Race						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	125	0.8%	150	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	48	0.3%	59	0.3%
13-19	140	2.5%	606	3.8%	760	3.4%
20-29	1,733	30.6%	4,590	28.8%	6,509	29.4%
30-39	2,178	38.4%	5,706	35.8%	8,070	36.5%
40-49	1,103	19.5%	3,387	21.2%	4,564	20.6%
Over 49	484	8.5%	1,492	9.4%	2,009	9.1%
Total	5,668	100%	15,954	100%	22,121	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	7,265	45.8%	N/A	N/A	7,265	33.2%
Injecting Drug Use	2,089	13.2%	859	14.2%	2,948	13.5%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	893	5.6%	N/A	N/A	893	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,202	13.9%	3,563	59.1%	5,765	26.3%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	53	0.3%	45	0.7%	98	0.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,314	20.9%	1,561	25.9%	4,875	22.3%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	15,877	100%	6,033	100%	21,910	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	12.9%	1	0.8%	13	6.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	73	78.5%	107	90.7%	180	85.3%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	1.9%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	2.5%	3	1.4%
Ped Undetermined	6	6.5%	5	4.2%	11	5.2%
Pediatric Subtotal	93	100%	118	100%	211	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	15,970		6,151		22,121	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

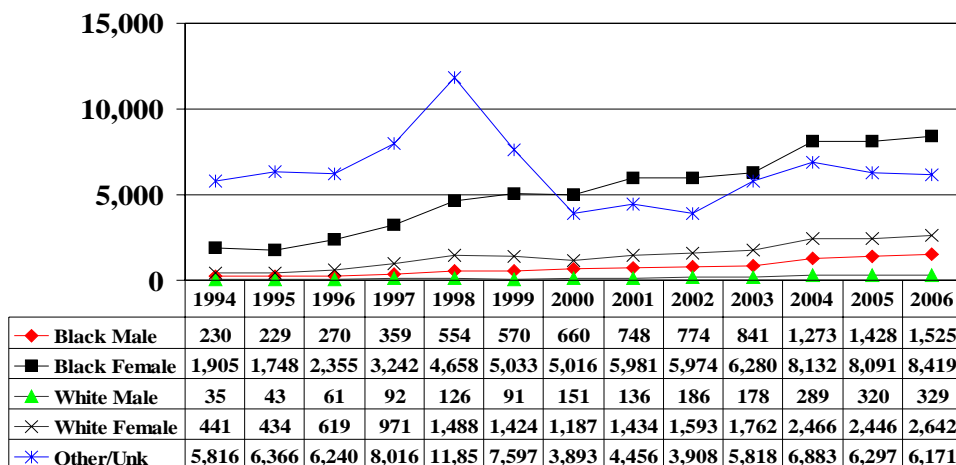
Table 10												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2005 Through Dec. 2005, Jan. 2006 Through Dec. 2006, and Cumulative Totals Through June 30, 2007												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	16	84%	23	77%	255	64%	55	80%	69	75%	1,172	64%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	0	0%	2	2%	67	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	2	3%	2	2%	106	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	17	4%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	33	8%	8	12%	8	9%	190	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		15	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		28		8		8		173	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	3	16%	7	23%	67	17%	4	6%	11	12%	288	16%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	19	100%	30	100%	398	100%	69	100%	92	100%	1,837	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	19	5%	1	3%	0	0%	77	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	7	78%	3	60%	256	71%	27	87%	17	55%	578	69%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		38		1		0		90	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		13		0		1		35	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6		3		199		26		16		444	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	2	22%	2	40%	84	23%	3	10%	14	45%	183	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	9	100%	5	100%	362	100%	31	100%	31	100%	840	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 11						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through June 30, 2007						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	11	1.2%	30	0.5%
13-19 Years	74	1.6%	66	7.4%	140	2.5%
20-29 Years	1,465	30.7%	268	30.0%	1,733	30.6%
30-39 Years	1,881	39.4%	297	33.2%	2,178	38.4%
40-49 Years	944	19.8%	159	17.8%	1,103	19.5%
>=50 Years	391	8.2%	93	10.4%	484	8.5%
Total White	4,774	100%	894	100%	5,668	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	73	0.7%	100	1.9%	173	1.1%
13-19 Years	316	2.9%	290	5.7%	606	3.8%
20-29 Years	3,040	28.1%	1,550	30.2%	4,590	28.8%
30-39 Years	3,994	36.9%	1,712	33.4%	5,706	35.8%
40-49 Years	2,379	22.0%	1,008	19.6%	3,387	21.2%
>=50 Years	1,020	9.4%	472	9.2%	1,492	9.4%
Total Black	10,822	100.0%	5,132	100.0%	15,954	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	6	4.9%	6	1.2%
13-19 Years	7	1.9%	6	4.9%	13	2.7%
20-29 Years	136	37.1%	47	38.5%	183	37.4%
30-39 Years	150	40.9%	32	26.2%	182	37.2%
40-49 Years	55	15.0%	18	14.8%	73	14.9%
>=50 Years	19	5.2%	13	10.7%	32	6.5%
Total Other	367	100.0%	122	100.0%	489	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
20-29 Years	1	14.3%	2	66.7%	3	30.0%
30-39 Years	3	42.9%	1	33.3%	4	40.0%
40-49 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
>=50 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
Total Other	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	92	0.6%	117	1.9%	209	0.9%
13-19 Years	398	2.5%	362	5.9%	760	3.4%
20-29 Years	4,642	29.1%	1,867	30.4%	6,509	29.4%
30-39 Years	6,028	37.7%	2,042	33.2%	8,070	36.5%
40-49 Years	3,379	21.2%	1,185	19.3%	4,564	20.6%
>=50 Years	1,431	9.0%	578	9.4%	2,009	9.1%
Total	15,970	100.0%	6,151	100.0%	22,121	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

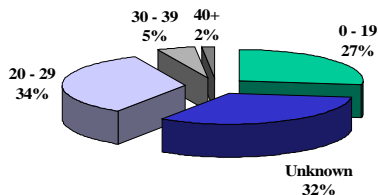
Table 12						
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through June 30, 2007						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	22	13.4%			140	18.4%
Black, Not Hispanic	136	82.9%			606	79.7%
Hispanic	4	2.4%			11	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%			.	.
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.6%			2	0.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%			1	0.1%
Total	164	100.0%			760	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	58	54.7%	N/A	N/A	58	35.4%
Injecting drug use	2	1.9%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	0.9%	N/A	N/A	1	0.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	14	13.2%	0	0.0%	14	8.5%
Heterosexual contact	8	7.5%	30	51.7%	38	23.2%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.9%	2	3.4%	3	1.8%
Undetermined	10	9.4%	9	15.5%	19	11.6%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	9	8.5%	15	25.9%	24	14.6%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	0.6%
Pediatric Undetermined	3	2.8%	1	1.7%	4	2.4%
Total	106	100.0%	58	100.0%	164	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	255	64.1%	N/A	N/A	255	33.6%
Injecting drug use	12	3.0%	19	5.2%	31	4.1%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	12	3.0%	N/A	N/A	12	1.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	4.3%	0	0.0%	17	2.2%
Heterosexual contact	33	8.3%	256	70.7%	289	38.0%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	2	0.6%	3	0.4%
Undetermined	68	17.1%	84	23.2%	152	20.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%
Total	398	100.0%	362	100.0%	760	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 13						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through June 30, 2007						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	460	14.3%			741	14.6%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,697	83.6%			4,217	83.3%
Hispanic	54	1.7%			79	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.3%			14	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	4	0.1%			6	0.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%			3	0.1%
Total	3,225	100.0%			5,060	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	100	11.4%	528	22.5%	628	19.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	604	68.6%	1333	56.8%	1,937	60.1%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	5	0.6%	16	0.7%	21	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	162	18.4%	464	19.8%	626	19.4%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.2%
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	880	100.0%	2,345	100.0%	3,225	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	254	11.5%	523	18.4%	777	15.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,455	65.6%	1,599	56.3%	3,054	60.4%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	6	0.3%	14	0.5%	20	0.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	501	22.6%	703	24.7%	1,204	23.8%
Total	2,218	100.0%	2,842	100.0%	5,060	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

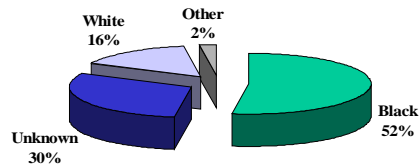
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2006 Cases



By Race
2006 Cases

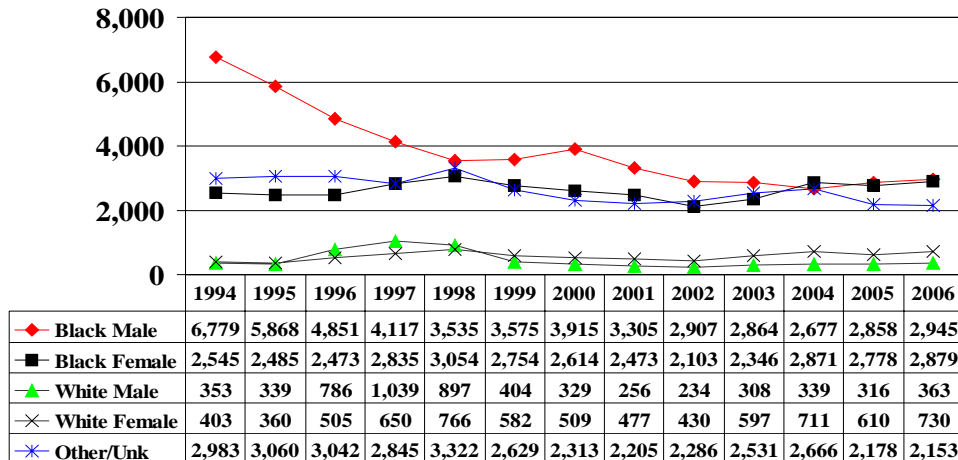


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

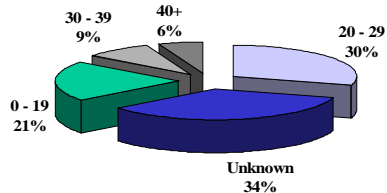
Table 14								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	62	78	300.8	38	80	300.6	78	296.5
Aiken	366	554	365.0	29	493	326.1	450	302.1
Allendale	85	91	846.7	2	100	895.3	117	1,057.8
Anderson	469	411	230.9	43	460	264.2	488	281.2
Bamberg	123	187	1,192.8	1	175	1,105.5	185	1,159.7
Barnwell	101	101	434.1	18	110	463.9	133	568.3
Beaufort	487	524	368.9	28	483	350.5	516	380.2
Berkeley	298	368	241.7	42	343	225.9	410	273.9
Calhoun	39	25	166.4	46	20	128.9	55	359.8
Charleston	1,645	2,027	610.7	10	2,127	654.2	2,084	637.8
Cherokee	139	177	328.5	35	190	349.0	238	442.5
Chester	142	183	556.7	12	151	442.6	151	449.9
Chesterfield	127	145	335.7	34	174	401.1	189	436.6
Clarendon	147	208	623.9	8	236	711.1	205	618.3
Colleton	133	150	380.1	27	148	371.6	179	452.1
Darlington	247	236	349.4	33	269	394.6	303	448.4
Dillon	127	257	829.5	4	239	775.5	249	795.8
Dorchester	400	483	406.0	21	416	384.1	382	357.0
Edgefield	41	72	285.0	41	86	343.2	86	346.9
Fairfield	70	86	361.2	31	92	380.8	124	513.6
Florence	583	756	575.8	11	843	648.1	754	581.4
Georgetown	160	249	409.1	20	256	427.0	277	463.3
Greenville	1,015	1,467	351.7	32	1,258	312.4	1,300	324.0
Greenwood	234	268	392.9	25	340	496.9	345	511.0
Hampton	82	87	409.1	20	113	524.1	393	1,845.0
Horry	665	922	386.6	26	947	433.3	832	382.3
Jasper	84	111	509.0	14	116	545.1	103	486.0
Kershaw	191	229	398.3	23	234	421.2	203	365.8
Lancaster	171	230	361.5	30	206	328.2	226	358.0
Laurens	213	227	322.6	36	174	243.2	208	296.2
Lee	98	126	612.9	9	164	800.0	149	726.8
Lexington	479	765	318.5	37	700	300.0	493	213.4
Marion	161	266	766.9	6	256	725.2	268	763.8
Marlboro	121	149	511.1	13	148	526.3	143	508.0
McCormick	33	30	293.4	39	36	342.5	39	384.9
Newberry	130	188	497.9	15	172	461.1	182	489.1
Oconee	81	135	191.3	44	152	215.9	125	181.0
Orangeburg	745	756	832.2	3	761	826.5	705	776.6
Pickens	136	211	184.4	45	158	136.1	134	119.1
Richland	2,704	2,840	815.6	5	2,404	714.2	2,224	664.7
Saluda	53	75	393.5	24	73	380.6	63	333.9
Spartanburg	943	1,086	400.6	22	909	340.8	1,001	378.8
Sumter	530	784	750.7	7	827	760.0	786	741.9
Union	79	139	491.1	16	141	485.4	151	523.2
Williamsburg	186	162	448.7	17	157	437.2	203	573.9
York	454	580	291.4	40	554	302.1	545	296.6
Total	15,580	19,212	444.6	.	18,589	439.5	19,047	453.7
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
***Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 14a								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	550	546	219.7	13	612	250.3	613	252.7
Appalachia II	1,151	1,678	315.6	12	1,416	273.0	1,434	279.2
Appalachia III	1,161	1,402	396.9	8	1,240	354.1	1,390	400.7
Catawba	767	993	336.0	11	911	325.1	922	328.7
Edisto	907	968	796.4	1	956	774.6	945	774.5
Low Country	786	872	388.3	9	860	390.1	1,191	546.8
Lower Savannah	552	746	401.5	6	703	377.8	700	381.6
Palmetto	3,383	3,879	596.8	3	3,368	533.4	3,023	482.1
Pee Dee	1,366	1,809	537.0	4	1,929	574.3	1,906	568.8
Trident	2,343	2,878	477.1	5	2,886	493.1	2,876	492.9
Upper Savannah	636	750	342.4	10	789	356.5	819	376.0
Waccamaw	1,011	1,333	397.4	7	1,360	432.6	1,312	419.5
Wateree	966	1,347	624.1	2	1,461	670.0	1,343	624.4
Total	15,580	19,212	444.6	.	18,589	439.5	19,047	453.7
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
***Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

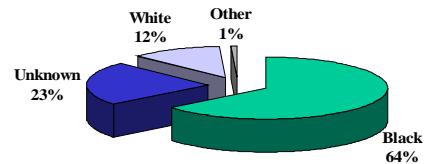
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2006 Cases



By Race
2006 Cases

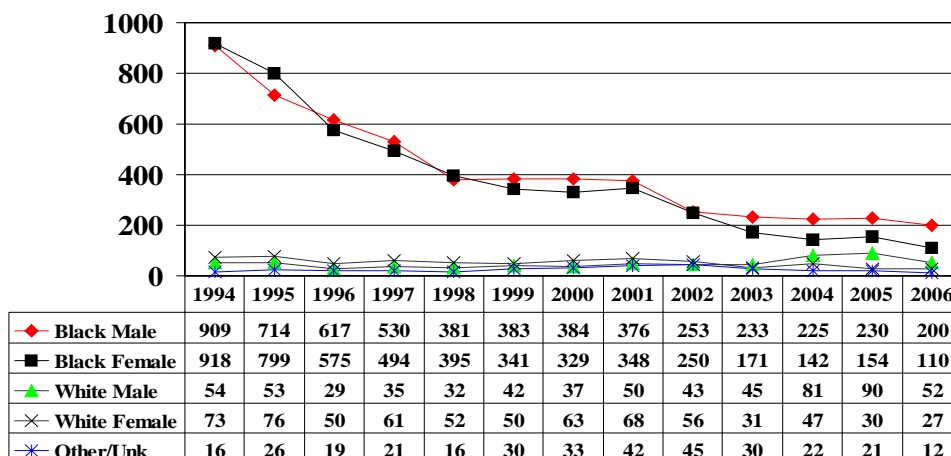


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

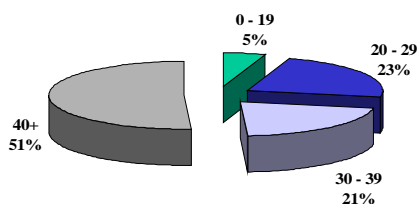
Table 15								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	17	26	100.3	42	28	105.2	32	121.6
Aiken	149	242	159.4	24	143	94.6	229	153.7
Allendale	16	54	502.4	1	60	537.2	55	497.2
Anderson	154	279	156.8	26	250	143.6	264	152.1
Bamberg	28	70	446.5	2	70	442.2	80	501.5
Barnwell	21	28	120.4	37	43	181.4	34	145.3
Beaufort	113	175	123.2	36	175	127.0	140	103.1
Berkeley	98	173	113.6	38	158	104.0	143	95.5
Calhoun	4	16	106.5	39	15	96.6	16	104.7
Charleston	656	1,065	320.9	9	1,193	366.9	1,189	363.9
Cherokee	65	177	328.5	7	163	299.4	168	312.4
Chester	51	100	304.2	11	79	231.5	76	226.4
Chesterfield	29	62	143.5	31	48	110.7	82	189.4
Clarendon	45	62	186.0	21	83	250.1	70	211.1
Colleton	44	62	157.1	25	54	135.6	57	144.0
Darlington	89	112	165.8	23	156	228.8	185	273.8
Dillon	56	99	319.5	10	109	353.7	137	437.9
Dorchester	107	184	154.6	27	139	128.3	123	114.9
Edgefield	10	26	102.9	41	22	87.8	57	229.9
Fairfield	31	32	134.4	32	40	165.6	71	294.1
Florence	234	424	322.9	8	495	380.5	389	300.0
Georgetown	83	143	235.0	15	133	221.9	105	175.6
Greenville	433	827	198.2	20	836	207.6	822	204.9
Greenwood	51	196	287.3	12	187	273.3	228	337.7
Hampton	20	32	150.5	28	48	222.6	330	1,549.2
Horry	223	515	215.9	18	509	232.9	423	194.4
Jasper	31	44	201.8	19	26	122.2	34	160.4
Kershaw	45	73	127.0	34	66	118.8	83	149.6
Lancaster	39	95	149.3	29	114	181.6	120	190.1
Laurens	65	94	133.6	33	86	120.2	75	106.8
Lee	57	74	359.9	6	82	400.0	46	224.4
Lexington	168	230	95.8	43	225	96.4	146	63.2
Marion	49	134	386.3	4	135	382.4	156	444.6
Marlboro	45	75	257.3	13	70	248.9	92	326.9
McCormick	9	8	78.2	44	14	133.2	17	167.8
Newberry	50	47	124.5	35	44	118.0	59	158.6
Oconee	5	36	51.0	46	23	32.7	47	68.1
Orangeburg	195	369	406.2	3	352	382.3	317	349.2
Pickens	29	63	55.0	45	57	49.1	75	66.7
Richland	757	1,331	382.2	5	1,041	309.3	1,004	300.1
Saluda	10	20	104.9	40	17	88.6	15	79.5
Spartanburg	448	596	219.9	17	523	196.1	519	196.4
Sumter	187	254	243.2	14	247	227.0	274	258.6
Union	24	52	183.7	22	54	185.9	37	128.2
Williamsburg	70	83	229.9	16	95	264.6	118	333.6
York	182	294	147.7	30	225	122.7	284	154.5
Total	5,292	9,156	211.9	.	8,772	207.4	9,283	221.1
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 15a								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	159	315	126.7	13	273	111.7	311	128.2
Appalachia II	462	890	167.4	10	893	172.2	897	174.6
Appalachia III	537	825	233.5	5	740	211.3	724	208.7
Catawba	272	489	165.5	11	418	149.2	480	171.1
Edisto	227	455	374.3	1	437	354.1	413	338.5
Low Country	208	313	139.4	12	303	137.4	561	257.6
Lower Savannah	186	324	174.4	8	246	132.2	318	173.4
Palmetto	1,006	1,640	252.3	3	1,350	213.8	1,280	204.1
Pee Dee	502	906	269.0	2	1,013	301.6	1,041	310.7
Trident	861	1,422	235.8	4	1,490	254.6	1,455	249.4
Upper Savannah	162	370	168.9	9	354	159.9	424	194.6
Waccamaw	376	741	220.9	6	737	234.4	646	206.5
Wateree	334	463	214.5	7	478	219.2	473	219.9
Total	5,292	9,156	211.9	.	8,772	207.4	9,283	221.1
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

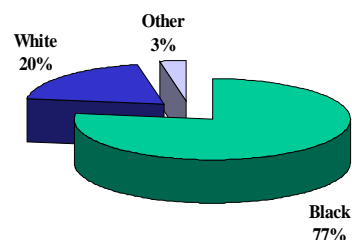
South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2006 Cases



By Race
2006 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	1	2	7.7	28	5	18.8	8	30.4
Aiken	2	10	6.6	30	14	9.3	6	4.0
Allendale	2	1	9.3	23	1	9.0	4	36.2
Anderson	9	17	9.6	20	20	11.5	89	51.3
Bamberg	1	2	12.8	14	5	31.6	5	31.3
Barnwell	0	2	8.6	25	2	8.4	2	8.5
Beaufort	6	6	4.2	37	3	2.2	5	3.7
Berkeley	3	3	2.0	41	6	4.0	2	1.3
Calhoun	1	0	0.0	45	3	19.3	0	0.0
Charleston	10	20	6.0	34	35	10.8	23	7.0
Cherokee	3	5	9.3	23	5	9.2	2	3.7
Chester	1	9	27.4	4	3	8.8	1	3.0
Chesterfield	0	2	4.6	36	4	9.2	5	11.6
Clarendon	2	3	9.0	24	5	15.1	3	9.0
Colleton	1	0	0.0	45	4	10.0	3	7.6
Darlington	6	12	17.8	10	22	32.3	10	14.8
Dillon	0	3	9.7	19	5	16.2	2	6.4
Dorchester	1	8	6.7	29	6	5.5	7	6.5
Edgefield	0	1	4.0	38	2	8.0	2	8.1
Fairfield	0	0	0.0	45	6	24.8	2	8.3
Florence	7	21	16.0	12	22	16.9	11	8.5
Georgetown	3	0	0.0	45	5	8.3	2	3.3
Greenville	18	33	7.9	27	54	13.4	52	13.0
Greenwood	10	20	29.3	3	10	14.6	11	16.3
Hampton	1	1	4.7	35	2	9.3	2	9.4
Horry	4	24	10.1	18	23	10.5	27	12.4
Jasper	1	3	13.8	13	2	9.4	0	0.0
Kershaw	3	6	10.4	16	9	16.2	1	1.8
Lancaster	0	6	9.4	21	5	8.0	10	15.8
Laurens	2	6	8.5	26	6	8.4	7	10.0
Lee	3	7	34.0	1	2	9.8	4	19.5
Lexington	8	15	6.2	33	18	7.7	23	10.0
Marion	2	8	23.1	5	8	22.7	1	2.9
Marlboro	5	3	10.3	17	7	24.9	3	10.7
McCormick	0	3	29.3	3	3	28.5	0	0.0
Newberry	2	7	18.5	8	2	5.4	4	10.8
Oconee	1	1	1.4	42	2	2.8	9	13.0
Orangeburg	1	15	16.5	11	18	19.6	14	15.4
Pickens	0	4	3.5	40	3	2.6	8	7.1
Richland	32	63	18.1	9	80	23.8	81	24.2
Saluda	1	2	10.5	15	2	10.4	3	15.9
Spartanburg	9	17	6.3	32	16	6.0	12	4.5
Sumter	12	23	22.0	6	40	36.8	23	21.7
Union	3	1	3.5	40	1	3.4	1	3.5
Williamsburg	2	7	19.4	7	5	13.9	4	11.3
York	6	13	6.5	31	29	15.8	23	12.5
Total	185	415	9.6	.	530	12.5	517	12.3
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 16a
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District
Ranking by Rate

District	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	10	18	7.2	8	22	9.0	98	40.4
Appalachia II	18	37	7.0	10	57	11.0	60	11.7
Appalachia III	15	23	6.5	11	22	6.3	15	4.3
Catawba	7	28	9.5	6	37	13.2	34	12.1
Edisto	3	17	14.0	4	26	21.1	19	15.6
Low Country	9	10	4.5	13	11	5.0	10	4.6
Lower Savannah	4	13	7.0	10	17	9.1	12	6.5
Palmetto	42	85	13.1	5	106	16.8	110	17.5
Pee Dee	20	49	14.5	3	68	20.2	32	9.6
Trident	14	31	5.1	12	47	8.0	32	5.5
Upper Savannah	14	34	15.5	2	28	12.7	31	14.2
Waccamaw	9	31	9.2	7	33	10.5	33	10.6
Wateree	20	39	18.1	1	56	25.7	31	14.4
Total	185	415	9.6	.	530	12.5	517	12.3

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

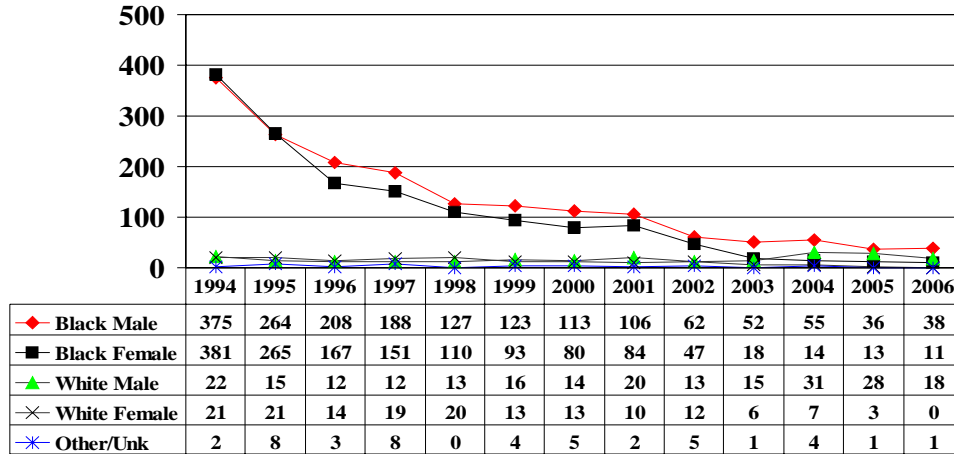
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

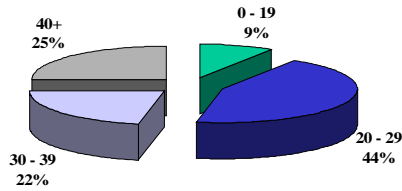
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

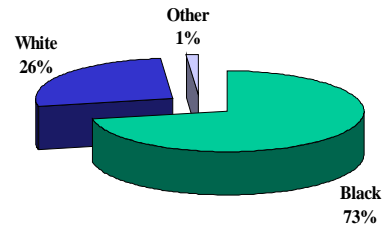
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2006 Cases



By Race
2006 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County
Ranking by Rate

County	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	15.2
Aiken	1	2	1.3	13	2	1.3	2	1.3
Allendale	1	0	0.0	33	1	9.0	0	0.0
Anderson	0	1	0.6	19	1	0.6	27	15.6
Bamberg	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Barnwell	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	4.3
Beaufort	1	1	0.7	18	0	0.0	1	0.7
Berkeley	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun	1	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charleston	4	7	2.1	9	6	1.8	10	3.1
Cherokee	1	1	1.9	10	0	0.0	1	1.9
Chester	0	1	3.0	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chesterfield	0	0	0.0	33	1	2.3	1	2.3
Clarendon	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	3.0
Colleton	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darlington	1	1	1.5	12	1	1.5	0	0.0
Dillon	0	2	6.5	2	1	3.2	0	0.0
Dorchester	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	1.9
Edgefield	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fairfield	0	0	0.0	33	3	12.4	0	0.0
Florence	3	2	1.5	12	0	0.0	1	0.8
Georgetown	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenville	2	3	0.7	18	8	2.0	11	2.7
Greenwood	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	3.0
Hampton	1	1	4.7	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Horry	3	9	3.8	6	1	0.5	2	0.9
Jasper	0	0	0.0	33	1	4.7	0	0.0
Kershaw	1	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lancaster	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurens	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	2.8
Lee	1	0	0.0	33	1	4.9	0	0.0
Lexington	3	3	1.2	14	4	1.7	7	3.0
Marion	0	2	5.8	4	1	2.8	0	0.0
Marlboro	1	0	0.0	33	2	7.1	0	0.0
McCormick	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Newberry	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oconee	1	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	5.8
Orangeburg	0	2	2.2	8	3	3.3	3	3.3
Pickens	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	0.9
Richland	18	22	6.3	3	23	6.8	17	5.1
Saluda	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	1	0	0.0	33	5	1.9	2	0.8
Sumter	3	1	1.0	16	6	5.5	7	6.6
Union	0	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamsburg	0	6	16.6	1	1	2.8	0	0.0
York	2	2	1.0	16	9	4.9	2	1.1
Total	50	69	1.6	.	81	1.9	111	2.6

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 17a								
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2007**	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	1	1	0.4	11	1	0.4	31	12.8
Appalachia II	2	3	0.6	9	8	1.5	12	2.3
Appalachia III	2	1	0.3	12	5	1.4	3	0.9
Catawba	2	3	1.0	7	9	3.2	2	0.7
Edisto	1	2	1.6	4	3	2.4	3	2.5
Low Country	2	2	0.9	8	1	0.5	1	0.5
Lower Savannah	2	2	1.1	6	3	1.6	3	1.6
Palmetto	21	25	3.8	2	30	4.8	24	3.8
Pee Dee	5	7	2.1	3	6	1.8	2	0.6
Trident	4	7	1.2	5	6	1.0	12	2.1
Upper Savannah	0	0	0.0	13	0	0.0	8	3.7
Waccamaw	3	15	4.5	1	2	0.6	2	0.6
Wateree	5	1	0.5	10	7	3.2	8	3.7
Total	50	69	1.6	.	81	1.9	111	2.6
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

TECHNICAL NOTES – June 30, 2007

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended)). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989)).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient

records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.